1 2		ATES COURT OF APPEALS HE SECOND CIRCUIT	
3	$\mathbf{S}\mathbf{U}$	MMARY ORDER	
4 5 6 7 8 9	THIS SUMMARY ORDER WILL NOT BE PUBLISHED IN THE FEDERAL REPORTER AND MAY NOT BE CITED AS PRECEDENTIAL AUTHORITY TO THIS OR ANY OTHER COURT, BUT MAY BE CALLED TO THE ATTENTION OF THIS OR ANY OTHER COURT IN A SUBSEQUENT STAGE OF THIS CASE, IN A RELATED CASE, OR IN ANY CASE FOR PURPOSES OF COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL OR RES JUDICATA.  At a stated Term of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, held at the Daniel Patrick Moynihan United States Courthouse, 500 Pearl Street, in the City of New York, on the 18 <sup>th</sup> day of September, two thousand six  Present: HON. ROGER J. MINER, HON. JOSEPH M. McLAUGHLIN, HON. ROBERT A. KATZMANN, Circuit Judges.		
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13 14 15 16			
17 18	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,		
19	Appellee,		
20 21	- v -	No. 05-6524-cr	
22 23	NUMAN MAFLAHI, also known as RAFIQ TALEBA,		
24 25	Defendant	-Appellant.	
26 27 28 29 30 31	Appearing For Appellee:	DAVID C. JAMES, Assistant United States Attorney (Jo Ann M. Navickas, Assistant United States Attorney, <i>on the brief</i> ), for Roslynn R. Mauskopf, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York, Brooklyn, NY	
32	Appearing For Defendant-Appellant:	ALAN DEXTER BOWMAN, Newark, NJ	

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York (Gershon, J.).

ON CONSIDERATION WHEREOF, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED,

AND DECREED that the judgment of the district court be and hereby is AFFIRMED.

Following a jury trial, defendant-appellant Numan Maflahi was convicted of one count of making false statements, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1001. He now appeals his sentence of, *inter alia*, 60 months' imprisonment, the maximum permitted under his crime of conviction. We previously remanded this case for the limited purpose of permitting the district court to decide whether to resentence Maflahi pursuant to *United States v. Crosby*, 397 F.3d 103 (2d Cir. 2005). *See United States v. Maflahi*, No. 04-3990-cr, 2005 U.S. App. LEXIS 10496 (2d Cir. 2005). The district court having elected not to do so, we now review Maflahi's sentence for reasonableness. *See United States v. Fernandez*, 443 F.3d 19, 26-27 (2d Cir. 2006).

Maflahi's sentence, while the maximum permitted for his statutory offense, was considerably below his Guidelines range of 210-262 months. For essentially the reasons given by the district court, we do not find the sentence to be substantively unreasonable.

Maflahi also appears to suggest that the district court committed procedural error by failing to consider all the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) on remand. It is true that, on remand, the district court issued only a brief order with no discussion. However, at the original

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Maflahi also seems to suggest that it was somehow improper for the district court to take into account at sentencing facts not charged in the indictment or proven to the jury. Far from being improper, such consideration is required of the sentencing judge. *See Crosby*, 397 F.3d at 113. Maflahi does not assert any inaccuracy in this judicial fact-finding.

	sentencing, the district court – believing, even before <u>United States v. Booker</u> , 543 U.S. 220	
	(2005), that the mandatory application of the Sentencing Guidelines might be unconstitutional –	
	stated that, after considering "all relevant information," it would impose the same term of	
	imprisonment regardless of the status of the Guidelines. Moreover, on remand, Maflahi's	
	counsel put forward no argument for how consideration of the § 3553(a) factors should change	
	the appropriate outcome. Under these circumstances, we find no reason to doubt that the able	
	district court adequately considered the § 3553(a) factors both in the original sentence and on	
	remand, and will not accept Maflahi's apparent invitation to "prescribe [a] formulation a	
	sentencing judge will be obliged to follow" to demonstrate that she did so. See Crosby, 397 F.3d	
	at 113.	
Having considered all Maflahi's other arguments and rejected them, we AFFIRM the		
	judgment of the district court.	
	FOR THE COURT:	
	ROSEANN B. MacKECHNIE, CLERK By:	
	Oliva M. George, Deputy Clerk	
	Oliva W. George, Deputy Clerk	